



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

42750-305

Date of Issuance:

8/1/16

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Imazamox 1SL AG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Morris Gaskins
Registrations Manager
Albaugh, LLC
P.O. Box 2127
Valdosta, GA 31604-2127

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Erik Kraft, Acting Product Manager 24
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

8/1/16

2. Be aware that proposed data requirements have been identified in a Final Work Plan (EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0395-0011). For more information on these proposed data requirements, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:
<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>
3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 42750-305.”
5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 07/12/2016

If you have any questions, please contact Lisa Pahel by phone at (703) 347-0459, or via email at pahel.lisa@epa.gov.

Enclosure: Product Chemistry Review dated 07/12/2016, DP#430710; Similarity Clinic Memorandum dated 12/04/2015, DP#430416

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG

For use on alfalfa, beans (dry), chicory, clover grown for seed, edamame, lima bean (succulent), peas (dry), pea (English), rice, snap bean, and soybean

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid* 12.1%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 87.9%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid
1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en details. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

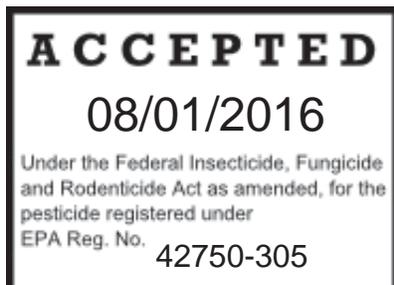
See inside for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In the event of a medical or transport emergency, contact CHEMTREC at 1 -800-424-9300	

EPA Reg. No. 42750-GNL

EPA Est. No. 42750-MO-001

NET CONTENTS: _____ Gallons



MANUFACTURED BY:
ALBAUGH, LLC
ANKENY, IA 50021

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) >14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils
3. Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as directed in this label. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat utilized for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not allow contact with oxidizing agents, Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses; and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is;

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubbers 14 mils, nitrile rubbers 14 mils, neoprene rubber >14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) >14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks.

Ensure spray drift to non-target species does not occur.

DO NOT apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in any manner not specifically described in this label.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

When applied by either ground or air, IMAZAMOX 1SL AG spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-imidazolinone-tolerant canola, lentil, rice, sunflower, or wheat; leafy vegetables; and sugar beet.

Spray equipment used for IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG.

DO NOT use IMAZAMOX 1SL AG other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: KEEP FROM FREEZING. DO NOT store below 32° F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities:

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity $>$ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG, a soluble liquid, is a postemergence herbicide to control and suppress many broadleaf and grass weeds and sedges, as listed in this label.

The mode of weed-killing activity involves uptake of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG by foliage and/or weed roots and rapid translocation to the growing points. After IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing, and weed growth will stop. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop.

Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum IMAZAMOX 1SL AG activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, IMAZAMOX 1SL AG will provide residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil. A timely cultivation after IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application may improve weed control.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing in stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

DO NOT tank mix organophosphate or carbamate insecticides with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG on listed crops unless otherwise specified in writing by ALBAUGH. When organophosphate (such as Lorsban® insecticide) or carbamate insecticides are tank mixed with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG, temporary injury may result to the treated crop. Separate organophosphate and IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application by at least 7 days to reduce potential for injury.

Use of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG, the field may be replanted to beans (dry), Clearfield® canola, Clearfield corn, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield rice, Clearfield and Clearfield® Plus sunflower, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat, edamame, pea (English), peas (dry), lima bean (succulent), snap bean, or soybean. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches.

Replanting Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply a second treatment of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG.
- DO NOT apply an imazethapyr herbicide such as Pursuit® or Pursuit® Plus EC or IMAZAMOX 1SL AG if edamame or soybeans are replanted.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Naturally occurring biotypes¹ of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonylureas (e.g. Finesse® herbicide), imidazolinones (e.g. Beyond® herbicide), the triazolopyrimidine sulfoanilides (e.g. FirstRate® herbicide), the sulfonylaminocarbonyl triazolinones, and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. Staple® herbicide). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in a field, IMAZAMOX 1SL AG and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action herbicide should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

¹A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG is very active against many broadleaf and grass weed species. For long-term weed management, use at least two herbicides with different modes of action to reduce the potential for weed resistance. Crop (and herbicide) rotation is effective in managing weed resistance where herbicides of different modes of action are used. Tillage, where practical (such as in fallow production or before planting), is effective in controlling weeds to minimize resistance development. Additionally, a burndown herbicide during fallow or before planting is effective in reducing weed resistance development.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG has no preharvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Postemergence application of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG requires the addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution unless otherwise directed in this label.

Adjuvants

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), Methylated Seed Oil (MSO), or High Surfactant Oil Concentrate

(HSOC)

Petroleum-based or vegetable seed-based crop oil concentrate may be used. Methylated seed oil is recommended when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress.

Use MSO or COC at 1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution [1% to 2% volume/volume (v/v)].

Use HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% v/v).

OR

Surfactant -

Use nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply NIS at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Organosilicone surfactant may be used in place of NIS.

AND

Nitrogen Fertilizer -

Recommended nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers [such as liquid ammonium sulfate (AMS), 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0] at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

When targeting feral rye or other weeds under moisture or temperature stress, using higher nitrogen fertilizer rates [urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 5% v/v or 20 lbs. AMS/100 gallons] may improve weed control. Additional crop response may be observed when higher fertilizer rates are used.

Nitrogen fertilizer is not required when applied in use areas south of Interstate Highway 40, except in the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Liquid Fertilizer as a Carrier

DO NOT apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG® herbicide in liquid fertilizer as a carrier unless specifically allowed for a given crop. Refer to Crop-specific Information section for adjuvant recommendations and/or restrictions by crop.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil].

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application may be made to dry beans and dry peas either with or without the addition of a fertilizer. The addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, such as ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizer (such as 28-0-0), may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of dry beans and dry peas response. When nitrogen is added to the mixture, add Basagran® herbicide (at 6 fl. ozs. to 16 fl. ozs./A) to minimize crop response. For application to dry peas, ALWAYS add Basagran to the spray mixture. For enhanced grass activity, add crop oil or methylated seed oil instead of surfactant. ALWAYS add Basagran at the rates indicated above when crop oils and/or fertilizers are used in the spray mixture. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./A may reduce grass control.

See application information within English Pea; Lima Bean (Succulent); and Snap Bean in Crop-specific Information section for additional mixing instructions.

Tank Mix Instructions

When applying IMAZAMOX 1SL AG as the only herbicide:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. While agitating, add IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to the spray tank.
3. Add adjuvants.
4. Fill remainder of spray tank with water.

If other herbicides or other spray tank components are tank mixed with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG, while agitating, add components in the following order and thoroughly mix after adding each component.

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. Add soluble-packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (wettable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable), or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add IMAZAMOX 1SL AG and thoroughly mix.
5. Add other aqueous solution products.
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7. Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
8. Add nitrogen fertilizer solution.
9. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

When IMAZAMOX 1SL AG is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. DO NOT exceed label rates. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Spraying Instructions

DO NOT apply when wind conditions may result in drift, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and sugar beet.

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 PSI is recommended.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to minimum-till or no-till crops. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's instructions). Use flat-fan nozzle tips or similar appropriate nozzle tips to ensure thorough coverage. Avoid overlaps when spraying.

Ground Application with a Low-volume Sprayer

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG® herbicide may be applied with a low-volume sprayer. When applying IMAZAMOX 1SL AG with a low-volume sprayer, spray weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in this label. Weed control depends on thorough spray coverage. The sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the

recommended spray volume and pressure to ensure thorough spray coverage of weeds.

When applying IMAZAMOX 1SL AG with a low-volume sprayer, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40 to 60 PSI for optimum coverage.

Aerial Application

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG may be applied by air to all crops listed on this label.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control, unless otherwise directed in this label.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift-management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must-not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the aerial drift reduction advisory information that follows.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind; Temperature and Humidity; and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling droplet size:

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. '

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph because of variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions because of the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or non-target

crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in a manner other than specified in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

Application Information

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG as a postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed the maximum specified size (see Crop-specific Information section weeds controlled tables by crop).

Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG when weeds are small and actively growing; however, delay application in seedling alfalfa, dry beans, and dry peas until minimum growth stages have occurred. Refer to the crop-specific sections Alfalfa (see Seedling Alfalfa) and Dry Beans and Dry Peas.

An adjuvant (either surfactant OR crop oil concentrate) AND nitrogen fertilizer MUST be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See Adjuvants section under Mixing Instructions for specific instructions.

When IMAZAMOX 1SL AG is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds' stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides activity on susceptible weeds that may emerge shortly after application.

Weeds are most easily controlled when actively growing. Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less.

For improved weed control, cultivate (where possible) 7 to 10 days after a postemergence IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control activation, especially under dry conditions.

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

ALFALFA

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of inches, unless otherwise indicated.

Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to actively growing crop and weeds.

Use Rate

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG early postemergence at a broadcast rate of to 4 to 6 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to seedling or established alfalfa grown for forage, hay, or seed. At the specified application rate, 1 gallon of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG will treat 21 to 32 acres.

Seedling Alfalfa

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG when seedling alfalfa is in the second trifoliate stage or larger and when the

majority of weeds are 1 -inch to 3-inches tall. When applied to alfalfa grown for seed, apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG before bud formation. For prostrate growing weeds (such as mustards and filaree), apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. When IMAZAMOX 1SL AG is applied to seedling alfalfa, there may be a temporary reduction in growth. Alfalfa soon outgrows any effects of the herbicide.

Established Alfalfa

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to established alfalfa in fall, winter, or spring to dormant or semidormant alfalfa, or between cuttings. Apply before significant alfalfa growth or regrowth (3 inches) to allow IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to reach target weeds.

Alfalfa Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than one IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application to alfalfa per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 6 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.047 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to alfalfa per year (growing season).
- DO NOT make sequential applications of imazethapyr herbicide followed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG (or IMAZAMOX 1SL AG followed by Pursuit) within a 60-day time frame because of increased potential for alfalfa crop response.

Weeds Controlled (Alfalfa)

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)		
	4	5	6
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Bedstraw		3	3
Beet, wild	3	3	3
Buckwheat, wild		3	3
Buttercup		3	3
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	3	3	3
Cocklebur, common	3	3	3
Filaree, redstem			3
whitestem			3
Flixweed	3	3	3
Henbit			2
Jimsonweed	3	3	3
Knotweed, prostrate		3	3
Kochia*		3	3
Lambsquarters, common	3**	3	3
Lettuce, miner's		3	3
Mallow, common	3	3	3
Venice		1	1

Morningglory, entireleaf		3	3
ivyleaf		3	3
smallflower		3	3
tall		3	3
Mustard, black	3	3	4
tumble	3	3	3
wild	3	3	4
Nettle, burning		2	2
Nettleleaf goosefoot	3	3	3
Nightshade, black	3	5	5
Eastern black	3	5	5
hairy	3	4	5
Pennycress, field	3	3	3
Pigweed, redroot	3	4	5
smooth	3	4	4
spiny	3	3	3
Purslane, common			3
Radish, wild	3	3	3
Rocket, London		3	3
yellow		4	4
Shepherd's-purse			3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	3	3	3
Pennsylvania	3	3	3
swamp		3	3
Spurge, prostrate		3	3
Sunflower, common		3	3
Swinecress		3	3
Tansymustard, green	3	3	4
Thistle, Russian		3	3
Velvetleaf	3	4	5
Willoweed panicle		3	3

*IMAZAMOX 1SL AG controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

**IMAZAMOX 1SL AG controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl. ozs./A east of the Rocky Mountains.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)		
	4	5	6
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Chickweed, common	3	3	3
Dandelion			3
Dock, curly		3	3
Dodder*			3
Fiddleneck			3
Ragweed, common		3	3
giant		3	3
Thistle, Canada			3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3	

*For suppression of dodder, apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG after dodder has emerged until soon after dodder attaches to alfalfa.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)		
	4	5	6
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Barnyardgrass		3	3
Blackgrass	3	3	3
Brome, California	3	3	3
cheat	3	3	3
downy	3	3	3
Japanese	3	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3	3	3
Cereals, volunteer barley	3	3	3
oat	3	3	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3	3	3
Corn, volunteer	4	5	8
Crabgrass, large		3	3
Darnel, Persian	3	3	3
Foxtail, giant	3	4	5
green	3	3	4
yellow	3	3	4
Johnsongrass, seedling		3	3

Jointed goatgrass	3	3	3
Lovegrass	3	3	3
Millet, wild proso		3	3
Oat, wild	3	3	3
Rye, feral or cereal		3	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3	3	3
Shattercane	3	4	5

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)		
	4	5	6
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Grass Weeds			
Bluegrass, annual			3
Johnsongrass, rhizome			3
Sedges			
Nutsedge, purple			3
yellow			3
Quackgrass			3

Tank Mix Herbicides

To control weeds not listed on the IMAZAMOX 1SL AG label, other herbicides may be tank mixed with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG. When IMAZAMOX 1SL AG is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. DO NOT exceed label rates.

CHICORY

DO NOT use on chicory in California.

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG early postemergence when chicory has at least 2, and no more than 4, fully expanded true leaves present. DO NOT apply to chicory subjected to stress conditions, such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED IN CHICORY MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ALBAUGH RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG early postemergence to chicory at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre). At this rate, 1 gallon of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG will treat 32 acres of chicory. The use of a soil-applied grass herbicide is recommended before IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application.

Application of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG requires the addition of a surfactant. Refer to Mixing Instructions section for specific surfactant types and rates.

Addition of nitrogen fertilizer, such as 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizer, may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of injury to chicory. Add liquid fertilizer at 2.5% v/v.

Chicory Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than one IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application to chicory per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 4 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to chicory per year (growing season).

Weeds Controlled (Chicory)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Chicory

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + surfactant
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Beet, wild	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Mustard, black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nightshade, black	3
Eastern black	3
hairy	3

Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed, redroot smooth spiny	3 3 3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Chicory

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + surfactant
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Brome, cheat downy	3 3
Japanese	3
Cereals, volunteer barley oat wheat (non-Clearfield)	3 3 3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail, giant green yellow	3 3 3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Shattercane	3

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Chicory

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 5 fl. ozs./A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Grass Weeds	
Crabgrass, large smooth	3 3
Sedges	
Nutsedge, purple yellow	3 3
Quackgrass	3

CLOVER
Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

Not for use in California.

Application Instructions

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG early postemergence at a rate of 4 to 5 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 to 0.04 lb. imazamox ae/acre) with a spray adjuvant; when clover has aluminum of 2 trifoliate leaves; and when the majority of weeds are 1-inch to 3-inches tall.

Mixing Instructions per 1000 square feet

To treat 1000 square feet, mix the following amount of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG per gallon of spray mixture. Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed Restrictions and Limitations

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG Rate (fl. ozs./A)	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG Rate (fl. ozs./1000 sq. ft.)	Teaspoons per 1000 sq. ft.
4	0.09	0.5
5	0.15	0.9

Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than one IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 5 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.04 lb. imazamox ae/acre) per year (growing season).
- Not for use on clover grown for seed. See Clover Grown for Seed section for use directions.

Weeds Controlled

(Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buckwheat, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3

Mallow,	
common	3
Venice	1
Morningglory,	
entireleaf	3
ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Mustard,	
Mustard,	
black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nettle, burning	2
Nettleleaf goosefoot	3
Nightshade,	
black	5
Eastern black	5
hairy	4
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed,	
red root	4
smooth	4
spiny	3
Radish, wild	3
Rocket,	
London	3
yellow	4
Smartweed,	
ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
swamp	3
Spurge, prostrate	3
Sunflower, common	3
Swinecress	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Thistle, Russian	3
Velvetleaf	4
Willoweed panicle	3

* IMAZAMOX 1SL AG controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Chickweed, common	3
Dock, curly	3
Ragweed, common	3
giant	3
Shepherd's-purse	3

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome,	
California	3
cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer	5
Crabgrass, large	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail,	
giant	4
green	3
yellow	3
Johnsongrass, seedling	3
Lovegrass	3
Millet, wild Proso	3
Oat, wild	3
Rye, feral or cereal	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	4

CLOVER **Grown for Seed**

For use only in Oregon and Washington.

Application Timing

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG early postemergence in a tank mix, as described below, when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves and when the majority of weeds are 1 -inch to 3-inches tall. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application must be made before clover bloom.

NOTE: If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

Use Rate

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG early postemergence to clover grown for seed at a broadcast rate of 5 fl. ozs./acre (0.04 lb. imazamox ae/acre).

Application of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG in clover grown for seed requires the addition of an adjuvant, nitrogen fertilizer, and Basagran® herbicide.

Adjuvants

Nonionic surfactant - Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply NIS at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution).

OR

Crop oil concentrate - Use COC at 1 pint/acre (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).

OR

High surfactant oil concentrate - Use HSOC at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).

Nitrogen Fertilizer

Recommended nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (such as 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

Basagran

Add Basagran at 8 to 16 fl. ozs./acre to minimize crop response. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./acre may reduce grass control. Basagran may only be applied to clover grown for seed. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG plus Basagran tank mix a minimum of 4 hours before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Clover Grown for Seed Restrictions:

- IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application must be made before clover bloom.
- DO NOT make more than one IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application to clover grown for seed per year (growing season).

- DO NOT apply more than 5 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.04 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to clover grown for seed per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply to clover subjected to stress conditions, such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.
- DO NOT apply to weeds under stress, such as lack of moisture, previous herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures, or unsatisfactory weed control could result.
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 4 pints of Basagran/acre per calendar year or 2.0 pounds of bentazon active ingredient (ai) from all sources per acre per calendar year.

Weeds Controlled (Clover Grown for Seed)

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence to 1 -inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 5 fl. ozs./A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard, black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nightshade, black	3
Eastern black	3
hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed, redroot	3
smooth	3
spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Velvetleaf	3

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 5 fl. ozs./A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory, entireleaf	3
ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
yellow	3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

*IMAZAMOX 1SL AG controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 5 fl. ozs./A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Blackgrass	3
Brome,	
cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer*	2 to 8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail,	
giant	3
green	3
yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

*Except imidazolinone-tolerant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 5 fl. ozs./A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Grass Weeds	
Barnyardgrass	3
Crabgrass, large smooth	3
	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Sedges	
Nutsedge, purple yellow	3
	3
Quackgrass	3

DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS
[other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, Clearfield lentil]

DO NOT apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide to dry beans and dry peas in California.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG may be applied to the following dry beans and dry peas:

Dry Beans		Dry Peas
Adzuki	Lima (dry)	Dry edible peas (field peas) Southern pea (cow pea)
Anasazi	Navy	
Black	Pink	
Black turtle	Pinto	
Cranberry	Red Kidney	
Great Northern	Small red	
Lablab	Small white	

DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS Restrictions:

- **DO NOT apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to succulent pea, snap bean, or fresh lima (except as specifically directed below).**
- **DO NOT apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to chickpea (garbanzo bean) or lentil.**

Reduced crop growth, quality, and yield; temporary yellowing; and/or delayed maturity may result from IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application to dry bean and dry pea crops listed on this label. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. DO NOT apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG if planting is delayed and chance of frost before maturity is likely. Some varieties of dry beans and dry peas are more sensitive to IMAZAMOX 1SL AG than other varieties. Growers should check with the seed company regarding the safety of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to their variety.

USE IMAZAMOX 1SL AG ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG postemergence before bloom stage but after dry beans have at least 1 fully expanded trifoliolate leaf and dry peas have at least 3 pairs of leaves. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to actively growing crop and weeds.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ALBAUGH RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG postemergence to dry beans and dry peas at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre). At this application rate, one gallon will treat 32 acres of dry beans and dry peas.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application may be made to dry beans and dry peas with or without addition of

fertilizer. Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, such as ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizers (such as 28-0-0), may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of dry bean response. When nitrogen and/or crop oil are added to the mixture, add Basagran® herbicide (at 6 fl. ozs. to 16 fl. ozs./A) as a tank mix partner to minimize crop response.

For application to dry peas, ALWAYS add Basagran to the spray mixture, regardless of additives used. For enhanced grass activity, add crop oil concentrate instead of surfactant. Basagran at 16 fl. ozs./A will enhance control of common lambsquarters and kochia. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./A may reduce grass weed control.

Dry Beans and Dry Peas Restrictions:

- **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application must be made before dry beans and dry peas bloom.**
- DO NOT make more than one IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application to dry beans and dry peas per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 4 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to dry beans and dry peas per year (growing season).

Weeds Controlled (Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil])

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence to 1 -inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Bedstraw		3
Beet, wild	3	3
Buttercup		3
Chickweed, common		3
Cocklebur, common		3
Flixweed	3	3
Jimsonweed	3	3
Lambsquarters, common ¹	3	3
Mustard, black	3	3
tumble	3	3
wild	3	3
Nightshade, black	3	3
Eastern black	3	3
hairy	3	3
Pennycress; field	3	3

Pigweed, redroot smooth spiny		
	3	3
	3	3
Puncturevine		3
Radish, wild	3	3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3
Tansymustard, green	3	3
Velvetleaf		3

* IMAZAMOX 1SL AG controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl ozs/A east of the Rocky Mountains.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Buckwheat, wild		3
Chickweed, common	3	
Knotweed, prostrate		3
Kochia*		3
Lettuce, miner's		3
Morningglory, entireleaf ivyleaf smallflower tall		3
		3
		3
		3
Purslane, common		
Rocket, London yellow		3
		3
Smartweed, ladysthumb Pennsylvania		3
		3
Spurge, prostrate		3

* IMAZAMOX 1SL AG controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. oz.s/A + NIS	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Blackgrass		3
Brome,		
cheat	3	3
downy	3	3
Japanese	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed		3
Cereals, volunteer		
barley	3	3
oat	3	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3	3
Corn, volunteer*		2 to 8
Darnel, Persian	3	3
Foxtail,		
giant	3	3
green	3	3
yellow	3	3
Jointed goatgrass	3	3
Oat, wild	3	3
Ryegrass, Italian		3
Shattercane	3	3

*Except imidazolinone-tolerant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Grass Weeds		
Barnyardgrass		3
Crabgrass, large smooth	3	3
	3	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome		3
Sedges		
Nutsedge, purple yellow	3	3
	3	3
Quackgrass	3	3

EDAMAME (Vegetable Soybean)

Not for use on edamame in California.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG use on edamame may lead to crop injury or loss. Users or growers should evaluate IMAZAMOX 1SL AG for crop response on the varieties being grown to determine if IMAZAMOX 1SL AG use is acceptable.

Use Rate

Early Postemergence Application. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to edamame at the broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre). Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds.

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG after edamame emergence and before fourth trifoliolate when weeds are less than 3-inches tall.

DO NOT apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG after edamame begins flowering.

Nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient should be used at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.

For weeds controlled or suppressed in edamame, refer to Weeds Controlled (Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]) in Crop-specific Information section.

Edamame Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG after edamame begins flowering.
- DO NOT make more than one IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application to edamame per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 4 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to edamame per year (growing season).

ENGLISH PEA

Not for use on English pea in California.

For postemergence use on English pea.

Use IMAZAMOX 1SL AG ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Reduced crop growth, quality and yield, temporary yellowing and/or delayed maturity may result from a IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application to English peas. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. DO NOT apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG if planting is delayed and a chance of frost before maturity is likely. Growers should check with the seed company regarding the safety of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to their variety.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON ENGLISH PEA MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ALBAUGH RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Early Postemergence Application. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG® herbicide to English pea at the broadcast rate of 3 fl. ozs./acre (0.023 lb. imazamox ae/acre). Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to actively growing crop and weeds.

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG postemergence to English peas at least 3-inches tall but before 5 nodes before flowering. The use of trifluralin before IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application may increase the likelihood and severity of crop injury.

Nonionic surfactant MUST be added to the spray solution. NIS MUST contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution.

Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, such as ammonium sulfate, or liquid fertilizers (such as 28-0-0) may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of English pea response.

When nitrogen-based fertilizer is added to the mixture, add Basagran® herbicide as a tank mix partner at 6 fl ozs to 16 fl ozs/acre to minimize crop response. Recommended nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (such as 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution.

Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

For enhanced grass activity, add COC at 1 gallon/100 gallons instead of NIS. ALWAYS add Basagran at the rates indicated above when COC and/or nitrogen-based fertilizer are used in the spray mixture. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./acre may reduce grass control.

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

For use in Delaware, Maryland, and New York:

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG MUST be applied with Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A to minimize crop response. Nonionic surfactant MUST be added to the spray solution. NIS MUST contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at a rate of 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. DO NOT use COC, MSO, HSOC,

or nitrogen-based fertilizer.

English Pea Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than one IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application to English pea per year (growing season).
- DO NOT-apply more than 3 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.023 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to English pea per year (growing season).

Weeds Controlled (English Pea)

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG will control listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in English Peas

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 3 fl. ozs./A	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 3 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Nightshade		
black	3	3
Eastern black	3	3
hairy	3	3
Mustard		
black	3	3
tumble	3	3
wild	3	3
Pennycress, field	3	3
Pigweed		
redroot	3	3
smooth	3	3
spiny	3	3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3

LIMA BEAN (Succulent)

Not for use on lima bean (succulent) in California.

For postemergence use in lima bean (succulent).

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application in lima bean. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON LIMA BEAN (SUCCULENT) MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ALBAUGH RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Early Postemergence Application. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to lima bean (succulent) at the broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) tank mixed with Basagran at 6 fl ozs. to 16 fl. ozs./acre. When used in lima beans, IMAZAMOX 1SL AG must be applied with Basagran to minimize crop response. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./acre may reduce grass control.

Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG® herbicide + Basagran® herbicide postemergence to lima beans in the first to second trifoliolate leaf stage and to weeds that are less than 3-inches tall. Application before the first trifoliolate leaf stage may result in increased crop response. DO NOT apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG + Basagran to lima beans during flowering.

Nonionic surfactant MUST be added to the spray solution. NIS MUST contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG tank mixes with any pesticide other than Basagran are not recommended. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG in lima beans have shown unacceptable crop response.

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Lima Bean (Succulent) Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than one IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application to lima bean (succulent) per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 4 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to lima bean (succulent) per year (growing season).

Weeds Controlled [Lima Bean (Succulent)]

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard, black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nightshade, black	3
Eastern black	3
hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed, redroot	3
smooth	3
spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory, Entireleaf	3
ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

* IMAZAMOX 1SL AG controls non-ALS-resistant koochia only

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome, cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer*	2 to 8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail, Giant	3
Green	3

Yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shaft ernalcane	3

*Except imidazolinone-tolerant com

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Grass Weeds	
Crabgrass, large	3
Smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Sedges	
Nutsedge, purple	3
yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

RICE **(imidazolinone tolerant varieties only)**

For use only on imidazolinone tolerant rice varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed).

Not for use in California.

Apply **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** herbicide only on selected rice varieties or hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) labeled as imidazolinone tolerant and warranted by the seed company to possess tolerance to direct application of certain imidazolinone herbicides. DO NOT apply **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** to rice varieties or hybrids (less than 75% hybrid seed) that lack tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides because **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** will kill all non-imidazolinone-tolerant varieties or hybrids.

Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or Albaugh, LLC to obtain information regarding imidazolinone-tolerant rice varieties.

Adhere to Part 201.11a Hybrid of the Federal Seed Act Regulations, labeling agricultural seeds: If any one kind or kind and variety of seed present in excess of 5 percent is "hybrid" seed, it shall be designated "hybrid" on the label. The percentage that is hybrid shall be at least 95 percent of the percentage of pure seed shown unless the percentage of pure seed which is hybrid seed is shown separately. If two or more kinds or varieties are present in excess of 5 percent and are named on the label, each that is hybrid shall be designated as hybrid on the label. Any one kind or kind and variety that has pure seed which is less than 95 percent but more than 75 percent hybrid seed as a result of incompletely controlled pollination in a cross shall be labeled to show (a) the percentage of pure seed that is hybrid seed or (b) a statement such as "Contains from 75 percent to 95 percent hybrid seed." No one kind or variety of seed shall be labeled as hybrid if the pure seed contains less than 75 percent hybrid seed.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG is effective in controlling weeds in water-seeded and dry/drill-seeded rice. **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** can be applied postemergence to imidazolinone tolerant rice.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG can only be applied following at least one application of Newpath® herbicide or Clearpath® herbicide.

Apply **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** as an early postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated, refer to Weeds Controlled tables for specific weed sizes). Make applications when the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. When a mixture of grass and broadleaf weeds are present, time the application to the grass weeds for optimum control.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and, thus, reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** in weeds. Delaying an **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases to above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

Occasionally, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** applications. These effects can be more pronounced in spray overlap areas and/or if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume in 1 to 2 weeks.

Application Timing

Apply **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** to imidazolinone tolerant rice at the following crop stages of growth; refer to Weeds Controlled tables for specific weed sizes.

- Imidazolinone tolerant Rice Varieties - 4-leaf to rice panicle initiation (green ring) plus 14 days
- Imidazolinone tolerant Rice Hybrids - 4-leaf to rice panicle initiation

DO NOT apply **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** to imidazolinone tolerant rice hybrids after panicle initiation.

Use Rate

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG can only be applied following at least one application of Newpath or Clearpath. Apply Beyond postemergence at 4 to 6 fl. ozs. per acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb. ae imazamox/A). See Weeds Controlled tables for additional details.

Crop oil concentrate **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. Add 1 gallon of crop oil concentrate per 100 gallons of spray solution (1.0% volume/volume). See Adjuvants section under Mixing instructions for specific instructions.

Rice Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 10 fl. ozs. of **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** (0.078 lb. ae imazamox/A) per year, or 6 fl. ozs. in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than two applications of **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** per year.
- DO NOT apply **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** to rice that is not certified to be tolerant of imidazolinone herbicides

Weeds Controlled (Imidazolinone tolerant rice)

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG will control listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in imidazolinone tolerant Rice

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Cocklebur, common	4 to 6	3
Morningglory, entireleaf	5 to 6	3
ivyleaf	5 to 6	3
smallflower	5 to 6	3
tall	5 to 6	3
Pigweed, prostrate	4 to 6	5
red root	4 to 6	5
smooth	4 to 6	4
spiny	4 to 6	3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	4 to 6	3
Pennsylvania	4 to 6	3
swamp	5 to 6	3

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in imidazolinone tolerant rice

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)	Weed Size [number of leaves (maximum tillers)]
Barnyard grass	5 to 6	1 to 5(1)
Crabgrass, large	5 to 6	1 to 4 (1)
Johnsongrass, seedling	5 to 6	1 to 5(1)
Panicum, fall	5 to 6	1 to 4(1)
Rice, red*	5 to 6	10
Signalgrass, broadleaf	5 to 6	1 to 5(1)

*See Specific Weed Problems following.

When applied as directed in the imidazolinone tolerant rice Use Rate section of this label, **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** will suppress the following weeds:

Ailigatorweed
 Dayflower, spreading
 Ducksalad
 Eclipta
 Flatsedge, water
 Johnsongrass, rhizome
 Mexicanweed
 Nutsedge, purple
 Nutsedge, yellow
 Purple ammannia
 Redweed
 Texasweed
 Water plantain (Common arrowhead)

Specific Weed Problems

Red Rice. For red rice control, apply 5 fl. ozs./A of **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** at 14 to 21 days after making at least one application of Newpath® herbicide at 4 to 6 fl. ozs./A or Clearpath® herbicide at 0,5 pound/A. If not flooded at time of application, a permanent flood should be established within 2 days following an application of **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG**.

Spray coverage is critical to achieve red rice control.

If a permanent flood has been established, greater than 1/2 of the red rice plant must be above water at the time of **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** application. If less than 1/2 of the red rice plant is above water, drop the level of the flood sufficiently to expose greater than 1/2 of the red rice plant before the **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** application.

Tank Mix Herbicides

When **IMAZAMOX 1SL AG** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label

for rates, methods, and proper timing of application; weeds controlled; restrictions; and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label use directions and precautions.

Licensed for use on ATCC 75295, ATCC 97523, PTA-902, PTA-903, PTA-904, PTA-905, PTA-906, PTA-907, or PTA-908 rice and derivatives and progeny. With the purchase of this herbicide, the purchaser is granted a sublicense under claims in United States Patent Nos. 5,773,704; 5,952,553; 6,222,100; 6,274,796; 6,943,280; 7,019,196; 7,345,221; 7,399,905; 7,495,153; 7,754,947; and 7,786,360 relating to applying imazamox herbicide to fields planted with rice seed purchased in a container bearing the legend "Licensed for use on ATCC 75295, ATCC 97523, PTA-902, PTA-903, PTA-904, PTA-905, PTA-906, PTA-907, or PTA-908 rice and derivatives and progeny in full accordance with the directions printed on this label, for the sole purposes of spraying or otherwise applying only IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to fields planted with such rice seed to produce grain for use or sale only as food or feed.

SNAP BEAN

Not for use on snap bean in California.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG may be applied to snap bean. Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of snap beans may occur following IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application. These effects can be more pronounced if snap beans are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans. DO NOT apply to snap beans that have been injured from application of soil-applied herbicides.

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG postemergence to snap bean with at least one fully expanded trifoliolate leaf and before the bloom stage. For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington, apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to snap bean at first or second trifoliolate leaf stage. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to actively growing crop and weeds.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON SNAP BEAN MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ALBAUGH RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to snap bean at the broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 lb imazamox ae/acre) tank mixed with Basagran[®] herbicide at 6 fl ozs to 16 fl ozs/acre. When used in snap beans, IMAZAMOX 1SL AG must be applied with Basagran to minimize crop response. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./acre may reduce grass control.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Snap Bean For use in Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia,, and Wisconsin.

Nonionic surfactant MUST be added to the spray solution. NIS MUST contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. DO NOT use COC, MSO, or HSOC.

For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Nonionic surfactant and nitrogen fertilizer MUST be added to the spray solution. NIS MUST contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. Alternatively, COC (1 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution), MSO (1 to 2

gallons/100 gallons of spray solution), or HSOC (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution) can be used.

Recommended nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers, such as 28-0-0, 32-0-0, or 10-34-0, at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide tank mixes with any pesticide other than Basagran® herbicide are not recommended. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG in snap bean have shown unacceptable crop response.

Snap Bean Restrictions:

- IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application must be made before snap bean bloom.
- DO NOT make more than one IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application to snap bean per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 4 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to snap bean per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to snap bean during flowering.**

Weeds Controlled (Snap Bean)

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence to 1-inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Snap Bean

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard, black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nightshade, black	3
Eastern black	3
hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed, redroot	3
smooth	3
spiny	3
Puncturevine	3

Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Snap Bean

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory, entireleaf	3
ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed	
ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

*IMAZAMOX 1SL AG controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Snap Bean

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl ozs/A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl ozs/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome, cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer*	2 to 8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail, giant	3
green	3
yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

* Except imidazolinone-tolerant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide in Snap Bean

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Grass Weeds	
Crabgrass, large	3
smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Sedges	
Nutsedge, purple	3
yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

SOYBEAN

Not for use on soybean in California.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG can be applied early postemergence in soybeans but before the bloom stage. Refer to the specific treatment under the Application Information section of the label.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and, thus, reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG in weeds. Delaying an IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases to above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

No-till/Minimum Tillage and Double-crop Soybeans.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG controls existing weeds and provides residual activity on some weeds when applied early postemergence to soybeans in no-till or minimum tillage and double-crop soybean production systems. The application must be applied after emergence of the crop. Refer to Weeds Controlled (Soybean) tables for weeds controlled and specified weed size.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre in no-till or minimum tillage systems. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Before planting or emergence of soybeans, any glyphosate-containing product registered for that use may be applied to control emerged weeds. See specific product label for rates, use directions, precautions, and restrictions.

Use Rate

Apply 4 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to soybean when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil- applied grass herbicide like Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H₂O herbicide.

OR

Apply 5 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.040 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to soybean in a total postemergence herbicide program.

IMAZAMOX 1SL AG may be applied postemergence at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre when it is preceded with a full labeled rate of a soil-applied grass herbicide such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H₂O. At this rate, 1 gallon of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG will treat 32 acres of soybeans. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG may be applied postemergence at a broadcast rate of 5 fl. ozs./acre (including minimum-till and no-till). At this broadcast rate, one gallon of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG will treat 25.6 acres of soybeans.

Soybean Restrictions:

- IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application must be made before soybean bloom.
- DO NOT make more than one IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application to soybean per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 5 fl. ozs. IMAZAMOX 1SL AG/acre (0.04 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to soybean per year (growing season).
- If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil before planting winter wheat or barley. Break up the beds and mix soil with tillage equipment set to cut 4-inches to 6-inches deep.

Weeds Controlled (Soybean)

When applied as directed, IMAZAMOX 1SL AG® herbicide will control or suppress listed weeds as follows. Refer to Application Information section for use directions when weeds are at the maximum specified growth stage or are under stress.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG Alone Postemergence	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H2O Soil-applied followed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG* Postemergence
	5 fl. ozs./A	4 fl. ozs./A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Artichoke, Jerusalem	3 to 8	3 to 8
Carpetweed		2 to 4
Chickweed, common	2 to 5	2 to 5
Cocklebur, common	2 to 8	2 to 8
Jimsonweed	2 to 6	2 to 6
Kochia**	1 to 4	1 to 4
Lambsquarters, common	2 to 5	2 to 5
Mallow, Venice	1 to 4	
Marshelder	2 to 4	2 to 4
Morningglory, entireleaf	2 to 4	
ivyleaf	2 to 4	
smallflower	2 to 4	
tall	2 to 4	
Mustard spp.	2 to 8	2 to 8
Nightshade. black	2 to 5	2 to 5
Eastern black	2 to 5	2 to 5
hairy	2 to 5	2 to 5
Pigweed, Palmer amaranth***	2 to 4	2 to 4
prostrate	2 to 5	2 to 5
redroot	2 to 8	2 to 8
smooth	2 to 8	2 to 8
spiny	2 to 5	2 to 5
Puncturevine	1 to 3	
Purslane, common	1 to 3	1 to 3
Pusley, Florida		2 to 4
Radish, wild	2 to 4	2 to 4
Ragweed, common***	2 to 5	
giant***	2 to 5	2 to 5
Smartweed, ladysthumb	2 to 5	2 to 5
Pennsylvania	2 to 5	2 to 5

Spurge, annual		2 to 4
Sunflower	2 to 8	2 to 8
Velvetleaf	2 to 8	2 to 8

*Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H₂O, is followed by a postemergence application of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre.

**Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier, populations, use a sequential application with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.

***Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only. For control of heavier populations of ALS-tolerant biotypes, see Tank Mix Herbicides following in the Soybean section.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG Alone Postemergence	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H ₂ O Soil-applied followed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG* Postemergence
	5 fl. ozs./A	4 fl. ozs./A
Weed Sizes (inches)		
Bindweed, field (seedling)	2 to 4	2 to 4
hedge (seedling)	2 to 4	2 to 4
Buckwheat, wild	1 to 3	1 to 3
Mallow, Venice**		1 to 4
Morningglory, entireleaf**		2 to 4
ivyleaf**		2 to 4
pitted	2 to 4	2 to 4
smallflower**		2 to 4
tall**		2 to 4
Ragweed, common**		2 to 5
Sida, prickly	2 to 4	2 to 4
Sowthistle, annual	2 to 4	2 to 4
Thistle, Canada	2 to 5	2 to 5

* Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H₂O₁ is followed by a postemergence application of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs. per acre.

** For control, see the 5 fl. ozs. rate and Tank Mix Herbicides following in the Soybean section.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG Alone Postemergence	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H ₂ O Soil-applied followed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG* Postemergence
	5 fl. ozs./A	4 fl. ozs./A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Barley, wild	2 to 4	2 to 4
Barnyardgrass	2 to 5**	2 to 5
Corn, volunteer***	2 to 8	2 to 8
Crabgrass, large smooth		2 to 4
		2 to 4
Crowfoot grass		2 to 5
Cupgrass, woolly		2 to 4
Foxtail, giant green yellow	2 to 6	2 to 6
	2 to 6	2 to 6
	2 to 6	2 to 6
Goosegrass		2 to 5
Johnsongrass, seedling	4 to 8	4 to 8
Millet, wild proso	2 to 4**	2 to 4
Oat, wild	2 to 6	2 to 6
Panicum, fall Texas	2 to 6	2 to 6
		2 to 6
Sandbur, field****		2 to 5
Shattercane	2 to 8	2 to 8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	2 to 5**	2 to 5
Wheat, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	2 to 4****	2 to 4
Witchgrass		2 to 5

* Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H₂O, is followed by a postemergence application of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs per acre.

** Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a sequential application with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.

*** Except imidazolinone-tolerant corn

**** For control, a dinitroaniline (DNA) herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H₂O, must be soil-applied at a full labeled rate.

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMAZAMOX 1SL AG	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H ₂ O Postemergence Soil applied followed by IMAZAMOX 1SL AG* Postemergence
	5 fl ozs/A	4 fl ozs/A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Grass Weeds		
Crabgrass, large		
	2 to 4	
smooth	2 to 4	
Cupgrass, woolly	2 to 4	
Goosegrass	2 to 4	
Itchgrass		2 to 5
Johnsongrass, rhizome	6 to 12	6 to 12
Quackgrass		4 to 8
Red rice		2 to 5
Stinkgrass	2 to 4	
Sedges		
Nutsedge, purple		
	1 to 3	1 to 3
yellow	1 to 3	1 to 3

* Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H₂O, is followed by a postemergence application of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre.

Tank Mix Herbicides

Grass Weeds

Use a soil-applied grass herbicide (such as Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H₂O herbicide) if heavy infestations of some grass weeds exist or if IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide does not control the species present. Refer to the Prowl 3.3 EC, Prowl H₂O, or other grass herbicide label for specific use directions, rates, and precautions.

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to aid in control of certain grass weeds only in Roundup Ready® soybeans. DO NOT tank mix IMAZAMOX 1SL AG with Extreme® herbicide. If a selective postemergence grass herbicide, such as Poast® herbicide, is mixed with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to control species that are not controlled with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG alone, include MSO or COC (1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons) or an HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons AND add liquid fertilizer (2.5 gallons/100 gallons) to the tank mixture.

In some cases, the activity of the grass herbicide may be reduced when mixed with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying application of the postemergence grass herbicide 7 days following application of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG. If the postemergence grass herbicide is applied first, wait 3 days before applying IMAZAMOX 1SL AG. Refer to the respective grass herbicide label for specific application rate, weed size, and restrictions.

Broadleaf Weeds

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to aid in control of certain broadleaf weeds only in Roundup Ready soybeans.

Tank mixing IMAZAMOX 1SL AG and certain broadleaf herbicides (e.g. diphenylethers and Basagran® herbicide) can reduce grass control; therefore, a sequential program including a soil-applied grass herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H₂O, is recommended for optimal control.

Enhanced Control of Kochia, Palmer Amaranth, Ragweed Species, and Waterhemp.

Use a soil application of Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H₂O followed by a postemergence application of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs. to 5 fl. ozs./acre plus a diphenylether, such as Ultra Blazer® herbicide (acifluorfen), or glyphosate for enhanced control of kochia, Palmer amaranth, ragweed, and waterhemp. Refer to the Prowl 3.3 EC, Prowl H₂O, or Ultra Blazer labels for specific use directions, rates, restrictions, and precautions.

When tank mixing IMAZAMOX 1SL AG and Ultra Blazer, apply IMAZAMOX 1SL AG at a broadcast rate of 5 fl. ozs./acre or 4 fl. ozs./acre when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil-applied grass herbicide. Apply Ultra Blazer at the following rates depending on weed height.

Ultra Blazer herbicide Rate* (fl. ozs./Acre)			
Weed	8 to 10	12 to 14	16 to 20
	Weed Size (inches)		
Kochia	2 to 4	4 to 6	6 to 8
Palmer amaranth			
Ragweed spp.			
Waterhemp spp.			

Enhanced Control of Common Ragweed and Giant Ragweed.

FirstRate® herbicide may be tank mixed with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG to aid in the control of common ragweed and giant ragweed. When tank mixing FirstRate with IMAZAMOX 1SL AG, apply 0.15 to 0.3 fl oz/acre of FirstRate. Use the higher rate when weeds approach maximum labeled size. See the FirstRate label for specific rates and precautions.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the specified rate of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG in Region 1 and Region 2, as indicated on the map.



Region 1 - States and parts of states WEST of US Highway 83 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and western parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas)

Region 2 - States and parts of states EAST of US Highway 83 (includes the eastern parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas, and the states east of these states)

Rotational Interval (months) following IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide Application

Plant-back Interval (months)	Region 1	Region 2
Anytime	Clearfield canola Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas (except non-Clearfield lentil) Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans	Clearfield canola Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas (except non-Clearfield lentil) Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans
3	Alfalfa ^{1,4} Wheat (non-Clearfield)	Alfalfa ⁴ Wheat (non-Clearfield)
4	Rye	Rye
8-1/2	Corn (non-Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)	Corn (non-Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)
9	¹ Barley Cantaloupe Cotton Grain sorghum ⁵ Lentil (non-Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Watermelon	¹ Barley Broccoli Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrot Cotton Cucumber Grain sorghum ⁵ Lentil (non-Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pepper ¹ Potato Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Tomato

		Turnip Watermelon
18	¹ Barley Broccoli Cabbage Carrot Cucumber ⁵ Lentil (non-Clearfield) Pepper Potato Tomato Turnip All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions	¹ Barley Canola (non-Clearfield) Condiment mustard Lentil (non-Clearfield) ² Sugar beet ² Table beet All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions
26	Canola (non-Clearfield) Condiment mustard ³ Sugar beet Table beet	² Sugar beet Table beet

¹ Refer to the following tables for rotational intervals for planting following IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application.

² In Region 2, sugar beets and table beets can be planted 18 months following an application of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational interval is 26 months. Sugar beet yields can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.2. If the soil is limed to adjust the soil pH, apply the lime at least 18 months before planting sugar beet or other rotational crops under the 18-month rotational interval.

³ For sugar beets grown in parts of Nebraska west of Highway 83, and Platte, Goshen, and Laramie counties in Wyoming, follow the sugar beet rotational crop restrictions for Region 2 for sprinkler-irrigated fields only. If fields are dryland, flood or furrow irrigated, follow restrictions for Region 1. A minimum of 10 inches of overhead irrigation must be applied each season to qualify for Region 2 guidelines.

⁴ Planting non-Clearfield spring or winter wheat in areas receiving less than 10 inches of precipitation from the time of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application up until wheat planting may result in wheat injury. The possibility of injury increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first 2 months after IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application.

⁵ In Region 1 and Region 2, non-Clearfield lentil may be planted 9 months following an application of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG if no more than 5 fl. ozs./A of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG has been applied and the soil pH is uniformly greater than 6.2.

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1 and Region 2		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months	
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months	9 months

Potato Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Region 2		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months

Non-Clearfield Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>10 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	3 months	
	<10 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months	3 months

Non-Clearfield Wheat Clearfield® Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture		
Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>16 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	3 months
	<16 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months
*Selected counties in Idaho - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone		
**Selected counties in Oregon - All but Malheur		

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, use a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG herbicide application up until time of barley, potato, or non-Clearfield wheat planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and barley or non-Clearfield wheat is planted before the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, such as deep disking (greater than 6-inches deep) after crop harvest but before November 1.

The possibility of injury to barley or non-Clearfield wheat planted the next season increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first two months after IMAZAMOX 1SL AG application.

Furrow-irrigated and Flood-irrigated Crops

Following harvest of furrow-irrigated or flood-irrigated crops, thoroughly mix soil by plowing or deep disking to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.

Use of IMAZAMOX 1SL AG in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, such as arid

conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

USE PRECAUTIONS

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, dry beans, dry peas, Clearfield canola, Clearfield corn, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield and Clearfield® Plus sunflower, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat, edamame, peas (English), lima beans (succulent), snap beans, or soybeans can be replanted.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (Canopy® herbicide), metsulfuron-methyl (Harmony® Extra herbicide), imazaquin (Scepter® 70 DG herbicide), or imazethapyr (Pursuit® herbicide, Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide) the same year as IMAZAMOX 1SL AG may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult all pertinent labels for use of these products in combinations.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on research and field use. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, herbicide resistant weed populations, or the use of, or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of ALBAUGH, LLC All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

ALBAUGH, LLC shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on this label. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner not specifically set forth on this label.

ALBAUGH, LLC warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above. ALBAUGH, LLC DOES NOT MAKE OR AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

TO THE EXTENT ALLOWABLE BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND ALBAUGH, LLC'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT. To the extent allowable by applicable law, in no case shall ALBAUGH, LLC or the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

Uses With Other Products (Tank-mixes)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by ALBAUGH, LLC, then ALBAUGH, LLC shall have no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. If used in combination recommended by ALBAUGH, LLC, the liability of ALBAUGH, LLC shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the ALBAUGH, LLC product in such combination use, and in any event, to the extent allowable by applicable law, shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the ALBAUGH, LLC product.